

Abstract

The invention relates to a method for diagnosis of a
5 sensor in a motor vehicle having an internal combustion
engine, wherein during operation of the motor vehicle, an
output signal of the sensor is monitored for whether a
maximum value of the output signal undershoots a first
threshold value and/or a minimum value of the output signal
10 overshoots a second threshold value, and in that case a
signal is forwarded to a controller that signals to the
controller that the sensor, upon restarting of the motor
vehicle, might be furnishing incorrect data.

15 (Fig. 3)